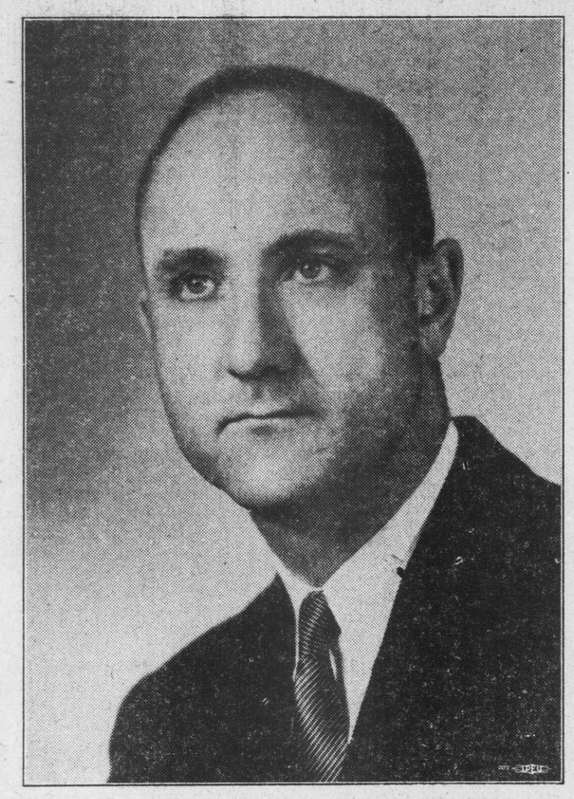
MONTEREY COUNTY
LABOR NEWS

VOL. VIII—NUMBER 22 SALINAS, CALIFORNIA. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1946 WHOLE NUMBER 382

Outland Makes Statement On Senatorial Candidacy

In view of the fact that several newspapers in the 11th Congressional District have mentioned my name in connection with the forthcoming election for the United States Senate, I believe



that I should make a statement in connection with this matter so that there might be no misunderstanding.

At the present time there are at least four avowed candidates for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate. I have no intention of further complicating this picture by adding my name. I have stated repeatedly that I would be a candidate for the Senate only if I were the unanimous choice of the progressive leadership of the Democratic Party, and I continue to maintain that position. In view of the present situation I expect to be a candidate for re-nomination to my present position as Representative of the 11th Congressional District of California.

CONG. GEORGE E. OUTLAND.

Butter---and Outland

(AN EDITORIAL)

Anonymous letter writers are usually creatures not to be taken seriously for in all probability they are writing about something of which they have only a bare knowledge and that generally gained by listening to sidewalk professors. One thing we do know: They are invariably vicious with full intent and purpose of hurting and resort to anonymity because they are cowards and fear reprisal as their outrageous statements are usually based on nothing more factual than the machinations of a frustrated mind.

Into this category of anonymous letter writers, we place the so-called "Economic Council of Santa Maria" whose sole function in life seems to be to strike out blindly and viciously at anything and everything of which it does not approve regardless of how good that thing may be and lending an air of authority to its puerile efforts with the high-sounding name of "Economic Council of Santa Maria."

For example, it recently took a sideswipe at the OPA, blaming it for keeping the price of butter down—thereby bringing about a butter shortage and then, by the very heels, dragged in Congressman Outland with the statement that "he has a 100% record for voting for all the stupid measures, men and methods that produce these conditions."

Thank God for Congressman Outland if these are the kind of "stupid" measures he votes for.

We can be eternally grateful to the OPA whenever we buy a loaf of bread, a bottle of milk, and we could go on endlessly, for if it were not for the OPA we might well be paying fantastic prices for these simple necessities. There is no doubt that the OPA has helped to keep the cost of living down during World War II.

The following figures were used by Congressman Outland in his last campaign and the people were enough impressed with them to return him to Congress:

Rise in cost of living in World War I—68.8%.
Rise in cost of living in World War II—27.9%.

No, there were no such "stupid" measures as the OPA in World War I.

Yes, thank God for the OPA and Congressman Outland and the "stupid" measures for which he has a 100% record of voting, measures such as:

Extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act which Sumner Welles described as the "acid test as to whether the people of the United States have determined upon a policy of international cooperation for the future or whether they will once more turn back to that road of isolation which leads to inevitable disaster" which we now know we can never do. . . .

The appropriation of adequate funds for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, the organization that no humane person could possibly say should be done away with. Had those congressmen who voted in favor of reducing the size of the appropriation had their way, it would have meant a stab in the back to millions of Axis victims. . . .

Increasing appropriations for soil conservation payments, the program to maintain the natural agricultural resources of this country. . . .

Increasing appropriations for the rural electrification program, a program of great benefit to the small farmers in isolated communities. . . .

The so-called Soldiers' Vote Bill, allowing the soldiers the right to vote. If the soldier is given the right to die for democracy certainly he should have the right to vote for it. If you don't believe this, ask any returned serviceman what he thinks about it. . . .

Anti-labor bills that would hamstring the worker and that doesn't mean the union member only. Don't forget, what ties the hands of a member of organized labor also ties the hands of every man and woman working for a salary.

Yes, Congressman Outland voted in favor of the foregoing measures because these measures were fair and right and just and because they would help the people. Congressman Outland has a record of always voting for what is best for the people and against anything that would hamstring the working man or woman in any way.

But then, perhaps that is what bothers our anonymous letter writer, the fact that our congressman votes for what will help the majority of people and not for what will help the selfish minority who care not how they gain their ends nor who is hurt in the scramble.

And, by the way, who is the "Economic Council of Santa Maria?"

Their identity will, no doubt, reveal whether they are for the good of the majority or for the good of the minority at the cost of the majority.

Yes, who is our anonymous letter writer?

Snyder Warns Of Increasing Joblessness

Washington, D. C.

Congress has been warned that unemployment is rising and should reach its peak by spring, bringing with it many problems the legislators can help solve, including expanded unemployment compensation.

The warning and advice came in the fifth report of the War Mobilization and Reconversion, John W. Snyder, who said "even while we face inflationary pressures in the months ahead a marked increase in unemployment may be expected. The civilian labor supply will continue to expand rapidly. About 4½ million men and women will be released from the armed forces during the next six months, and releases will continue throughout the year. In addition, workers who will be released from munitions production and from the war and navy departments and other federal war agencies will seek jobs elsewhere."

EXPLAINS "SLOW-UP"

Snyder said present unemployment had been kept low since V-J day because of forces that cannot continue to operate with equal force hereafter. These include the temporary withdrawal of almost 2 million veterans from the labor market; the slowdown in the rate of retirement from the labor force opening up fewer jobs and the last in employment in reconverting industries.

Making of Bomb Simple for Most Advanced Nations, Claims Scientist

Detroit, Michigan

It is as easy for trained physicists of any nation to make atomic bombs as for a youngster to add 2 plus 2, says Dr. Glenn S. Seaborg who is one of the discoverers of plutonium and an original member of the staff of the government bomb project. He addressed 200 Detroit scientists who belong to the American Chemical Society and the Detroit Science Club.

All that's needed nowadays is manpower and money, he said, materials being readily available.

"There is no secret," he repeated. "Few in this audience with training would have difficulty constructing an atomic bomb. It is like one plumber trying to hide from another his way of repairing a pipe. He might use a different screwdriver but the principle is well understood. So is the principle of atomic explosion."

Seaborg predicted that in five years atomic power would be undoubtedly feasible for large plants and perhaps for driving ships.

Plutonium is the essential element in the manufacture of the atomic bomb.

Workers, Short Changed by City Fathers, Given Lump Back Pay

Detroit, Mich.

Brought to book in the state circuit court by the Detroit Federation of Teachers the board of education of the city of Detroit was ordered by the court to pay not only the back salaries but interest besides to 825 teachers. The city had chiseled 50 per cent of all teachers' pay during May and June in one of the Hoover depression years. It later paid half of the back pay and agreed to pay the other half this month but refused to pay any interest.

Counsel Edward N. Barnard of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, who also represents the teachers, fought the case at law and obtained the verdict for about $130,000 interest. Now he is filing suit for all other teachers affected, which will bring the amount to be recovered from the reluctant board up to about $1,000,000.

Then he will appear for the Fire Fighters and city employes in the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes who were similarly short-changed by the city, probably totaling another million.

The city plans to appeal but seems to have a weak case since it collects interest on sums due it such as taxes.

Remember Him?



January 30, 1882 — April 12, 1945
Dimes for crippled kids, dollars and decent standards for all humanity.

Filibusterers Again Stymie People's Will

Washington, D. C.

Caught flat-footed while planning a maneuver to bring anti-labor legislation to the floor recently, Senate polltaxers speedily opened a fiilibuster as a bi-partisan liberal bloc forced immediate consideration of S. 101, the bill setting up a permanent Fair Employment Practice commission.

Sen. James O. Eastland (D., Miss.) was the victim of the 49 to 17 surprise vote that made S. 101 the current business of the Senate. He had prepared a resolution to take the Truman fact-finding, compulsory arbitration bill away from the labor committee and bring it up for an immediate vote. While Eastland was happily engaged in this task, Sen. Dennis Chavez (D., N.M.) got the floor to move consideration of his FEPC bill.

Eastland fumed and charged "this maneuver effectively blocks enactment of anti-strike legislation."

POLL-TAX TRICKERY

Chavez, who prepared his move with Sen. Wayne Morse (R., Ore.) replied there was no intention on the part of the sponsors of the FEPC bill to block anything. "You can vote on this bill this afternoon," he said. "We are ready to vote now."

But the polltaxers were not ready to vote . . . and hurriedly summoned their forces to the floor, with Eastland leading off after he had obtained the floor by the trickery of Sen. W. Lee O'Daniel (D., Tex.) who was presiding.

½ Million Unpaid Wages Collected

Nearly a half million dollars in unpaid wages was recovered during 1945, John F. Dalton, State Labor Commissioner announced last week. This represents an increase of approximately 15 per cent over the amount recovered in 1944.

In addition, nearly $8000 was collected for workers as waiting-time penalties pursuant to the provisions of the Labor Code which provides that if an employer wilfully fails to pay the wages of an employe when due, the wages shall continue as a penalty from the due date until paid.

During 1945, the Labor Commissioner received 14,577 complaints of alleged violations of labor laws. Of this number, 11,297 represented complaints of failure to pay wages. The remaining 3280 complaints concerned other labor laws as follows: Child labor, 1157; eight-hour law for women, 761; private employment agency laws, 321; collective bargaining and anti-kick back laws, 140; sanitation and ventilation, 127; weekly day of rest law, 112; semi-monthly pay day, 110; miscellaneous, 552.

During the year, 474 criminal prosecutions were instituted for violation of labor laws, and 83 civil suits were filed to recover unpaid wages. A total of $37,238 was collected as the result of such civil suits.

Deputy Labor Commissioners made 6872 inspections of places of employment during 1945.

Meet the Champ!

"Your friend Joe seemed to be the life of the party."

"Yes, he was the only one who could talk louder than the radio."

Labor Backs Racial Forum At Salinas

Labor organizations supported the Institute on Human Relations held in Salinas this week. Three meetings were scheduled for the discussion of racial and religious fair play.

The Institute opened with a luncheon at the Santa Lucia Inn, where U. S. Mitchell, Western Executive Director of National Conference of Christians and Jews, spoke on community cooperation for peace.

The afternoon Round Table was planned especially for women of the community. Its theme, "The Greatest Menace to Peace—Racial Tensions," was discussed by a Catholic priest, a Jewish chaplain, a Protestant minister, and two lay people.

At the evening Forum Nelson Sewell, principal of the high school, served as moderator. Corporal Eisler, a refugee from Hungary, was one of the speakers.

The Institute is the first community-wide effort to bring about better understanding of the racial and religious groups that make up America and particularly Salinas and its environs. Sponsoring groups include service clubs, lodges, labor organizations, church groups, the schools, the U.S.O., character building groups, and representatives of different races and nationality origins.

Highway 101 To Be Widened For 8 Miles

Highway 101 north of Salinas will be widened to four lanes for an additional eight and one-half miles, it was reported this week and laborers have been sent to the job already for preliminary clearing.

J. B. McGinley, business agent of the Salinas branch of the Monterey County Building Trades Council, reports that A. Teichert & Sons, Sacramento contractors, have the contract for the project, which will cost some $800,000.

The project will be nearly a year in completion, it was reported, because of the rolling country. Some 1500 men will be employed at peak of the project.

Two years ago the widening of Highway 101 from Salinas north to Santa Rita, about six miles, was completed. The new widening project will develop the highway to Crazy Horse summit.

In Union Circles

Bud Kenyon, business agent of Warehousemen 890, "celebrated" his birthday with friends last Friday. Congratulations, Bud!

* * *

Albert Harris, president of Local 890, was still in the hospital last week-end but was recovering from a serious attack of influenza, which was complicated with hemorrhages.

* * *

Many crafts are returning to the Salinas Labor Temple for meetings and office space, but the Labor News has no accurate record as yet. The Union Directory will be changed as rapidly as possible.

* * *

Johnny Mattos, of Laborers 272, made a trip to Yosemite with Boy Scouts last week-end.

KNOWLAND FOR FEPC, CLOTURE

A few days ago this paper sent Senator William F. Knowland a card which read something like this:

"A senator who refuses to urge and vote for cloture on the FEPC filibuster doesn't deserve to be a senator."

Almost immediately it got the following telegraphed reply from Knowland:

"Knowland favors FEPC and cloture."

AFL Gets Behind Vets 'Come Home' Drive

Washington, D. C.

The American Federation of Labor joined the drive of overseas veterans to get home more quickly than the confused policies of the War Department permit.

AFL President William Green responded to appeals from large groups of GIs stationed in the Pacific and in Europe.

That "30% Rise" In living Costs Getting Tiresome

It's time for the Bureau of Labor Statistics to put an end to the farce of reporting month after month that living costs have gone up around 30% since January 1, 1941. Nobody believes that figure is accurate, or even close to the truth. BLS isn't fooling anybody at all. Both Labor and Management are getting tired of seeing the stupid figure in print.

BLS served the cause of wage-freezing during the war by boldly proclaiming its cost-of-living figures, while everybody else, including even the members of the War Labor Panels, who were forced by the regulations to consider the figures as authentic, knew better. The war and the Little Steel Formula, however, are over. There is no longer any need for repeating figures which nobody believes, and which have been thoroughly discredited. — "Washington Teamster."

WALL STREET JOURNAL SAYS PAY ENVELOPE AWFUL THIN

New York City

The Wall Street Journal, organ of the big businessmen who are saying loud Nos to labor's demand for decent take-home pay, broke down and admitted in a front-page story recently that the national pay envelope is becoming as thin as a dime.

Tipoff on what's happening to workers' wages came in a survey taken by the Journal which showed that millions of Americans have been forced to stop buying V-bonds. Payroll deductions are sliding down at a dizzy rate — and all of the Treasury Dept.'s jazzy radio appeals, star-studded shows and pathos-filled posters won't be able to stop the trend.

Workers can't save money when the pay they get at the end of the week barely provides them with enough food and clothing for their needs. Bond sales will go up when wages go up—and not before.

The employers themselves admit this. The most important reason for cancellation by workers of their bond payroll deductions, they told the Journal, is the loss of overtime pay.

"Now a man making $1 an hour, who formerly grossed maybe $52 for a 48-hour week, is getting $40 for a 40-hour week," one West Coast employer said. "He feels he needs every penny of that just to get along."

Green Asks Big Labor Campaign For New Housing

Washington, D. C.

A national campaign for community programs to force prompt construction of new homes to meet shortages confronting veterans and war workers was ordered by AFL Pres. William Green.

Green called upon AFL central labor unions in 800 cities to mobilize for "more and better housing" as a vital step in "America's mobilization for peace and recovery." He issued his call after visiting U. S. Housing Expediter Wilson Wyatt at the White House, accompanied by the AFL housing committee.

The AFL leader said the national campaign will be aimed at organizing public opinion to move immediately in building homes locally, and to obtain passage of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill (S. 1592). He said "it is the duty of every unionist and every responsible citizen to raise his voice and call upon Congress for urgent action on this vital legislation."

★

It's Not Too Early to . . . .

REGISTER - - X

For the 1946 Primaries

Do you have a registrar in your union office?

★

URGE UNIONS TO STEP UP REGISTERING

The California State Federation of Labor this week reminds all affiliates and AFL unions in the state that they have a registration job to do within the next few weeks!

Election Calendar for 1946, issued by Secretary of State Frank M. Jordan, shows that Thursday, April 25, is the last day to register for the primary elections which will be held June 4.

Unions are strongly urged to make a strenuous effort to see that their memberships are fully registered to vote!

Purely Ornamental



Interesting thing about Barbara Hale's bathing suit is that it's decorated with coins from all over the world. Not to be worn for swimming. (Federated Pictures)

Tells 'Em Off



One city official who won't be pressured by management is Mayor Charles E. Moore of Stamford, Conn., above. When a company attorney mourned that unions were intimidating Moore by their 1-day general sympathy strike with Yale & Towne workers, the mayor snapped back, "The only intimidation I've seen is from Yale & Towne and I've stood up and told them, 'To hell with you.'" (Federated Pictures)

THE COW'S HUSBAND . . .



"All these strikes going on in our country are directly inspired by Moscow."—Senators Bilbo, Rankin, Eastland, etc.

THE AFL PRESENTS:

"America United" at 10:15 Pacific Standard time, over stations of National Broadcasting Company:

FEB. 3—"Need for Health Insurance." (Speakers: Nelson Cruikshank, AFL; Senator Pepper of Florida; Russell Smith, National Farmers' Union.

FEB. 10 — "Long - Range Home Plans." (Speakers: Boris Shiskin, AFL; Senator Wagner of New York; Russell Smith, National Farmers' Union.)

EINSTEIN PRAISES UNIONS

Albert Einstein, the great mathematician, is a union man.

Here's what he had to say to the third national conference of scientific, professional, art, and white collar organizations which met recently in New York:

"As long as intellectual workers remain unorganized in trade unions, the individual remains so completely dependent on his employer that he will not be able to defend successfully any normal responsibilities or basic principles which his profession recognizes, he must always count on immediate dismissal once he refuses to carry out a commission.

". . . salaried employes find their natural allies in industrial workers.

"Within the framework of the present political and economic system, they can be safe from immediate exploitation and politically influential, only through organization in trade unions."

Red Light Upton?

Upton Close, reactionary radio commentator, seeking funds to organize a native fascist movement, tells a friend he can "procure" time on the air if friends "procure" the money.

Not thinking of changing your profession, are you, Upton?

Leichfield Housing is a big building job in Salt Lake now under way. Another is Salt Lake City Aqueduct, a million dollar job.

YOU AND YOUR JOB
What You Should Know About Law

What Is An 'Unfair Practice'?

These are important points to remember:

It's an unfair labor practice for an employer to interfere, restrain, or coerce his employes in their union rights. It's an unfair practice for him, by discrimination, to discourage membership in a union. And it's an unfair practice for him to refuse to bargain collectively with a union representing a majority of the employes in an appropriate unit.

To threaten to penalize employes because they propose to strike, or to offer to reward them if they don't strike, is coercion. To carry out the threat or the offer is to discriminate against the employes, and that obviously tends to discourage union membership. And when the employer goes over the head of the union and suggests changes in working conditions directly to the employes, he is refusing to bargain with the union.

★ ★ ★

What Is a 'Bargaining Unit'?

QUESTION: I have seen many references to an appropriate bargaining unit. Just what is it?

ANSWER: Too many people confuse "unit" and "union". The appropriate bargaining unit is that group of workers which, because of various circumstances, the NLRB feels will be most effective for bargaining purposes. In the majority of cases it will consist of what is known as a "unit" of production workers, or production and maintenance workers. Sometimes the unit will consist of members of a certain craft. At other times the various workers, including the crafts, will be joined in one industrial unit. Various considerations are taken into account in fixing the unit. Among them are bargaining history, similarity of work and working conditions, and so on.

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

Office at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street, Salinas California
Entered as Second Class Matter Februuary 20, at the Postoffice at Salinas, California, Under the Act of March 3, 1879.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, Calif. Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, California. Monterey County Building Trades Council, Monterey, Calif.

PRESS COMMMITTEE AT SALINAS
Amos Schofield, Carpenters W. G. Kenyon, Barbers
F. L. Sprague, Laborers

PRESS COMMITTEE AT MONTEREY
Wayne Edwards, Representing Central Labor Council
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All copy must be in not later than Tuesday noon, preceding date of publication. The editorial policy of this paper is not reflected in any way by the advertisements or signed communications printed herein.

FOLDED ARMS—OR BALLOTS?

The other day we ran into an old veteran in the union movement and we got to talking about widespread labor unrest, strikes, the business "sit-down," wages chasing the cost of living like a dog chasing his tail, etc. During the course of the conversation he came up with approximately this:

"You know, I've been in the labor movement a long time—37 years, to be exact. I've seen so-called 'good times' and 'depressions' come and go. I've seen lots of strikes and been in plenty of 'em. I know that we have to have strikes now and then, or the masters of capital would walk all over us. But I've often wondered just how much the labor movement as a whole really gains in the long run by striking. We go out on the picket line, say, for a couple of months. Maybe we get strike benefits. Maybe we don't. Anyway, temporarily we lose money, and a part of the public goes against us. Say we get a 10 per cent increase in wages. Pretty soon higher prices come along to rob us of our wage gain, and we're right back where we started.

"Maybe you think I'm crazy, but I've been watching the parade now for 37 years and I think I can look back and see the picture as it is. I've come to this conclusion: If Organized Labor would take the money and the energy it's going to spend in connection with strikes this year, and put that same money and energy into this year's political campaign, we could elect a friendly Congress and get through a lot of legislation that would get us far more than the strikes—legislation not only for union people, but for everybody in the country. If we had a friendly Congress we could retain price control, for one thing. We could get through a full employment bill so that everybody could have work. We could get through a 75c minimum wage. We could get through a 30-hour week. We could get through the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill so that we could have good health protection for everybody and better pensions for everybody in their old age. If we could get legislation like this through Congress, we'd begin to get some freedom from want and freedom from fear. As it is now, we're just going around in circles.

"We've got to have our unions under a free economy and we must have bigger and stronger unions for collective bargaining. But it seems to me that if we put as much money and time into electing our representatives in Washington as we do into strike benefits and picket lines, we could stabilize conditions better. Then, if that weren't enough, we could still do some striking.

"In the ballot we have a powerful weapon and, except in the poll-tax states, it doesn't cost a thing to use it. There are 15 million people in the Organized Labor movement. They and their families can swing any election if they are united and mean business. It's legal, constitutional and nobody can prove it's un-American. If we were really organized at the polls we could clean out the reactionaries in Washington this year and get the legislation I mentioned. Why don't we quit fighting each other, and really unite to do something with this weapon we have right in our hands?"

Well, we didn't answer yes or no to this line of thought, but it certainly set us to cogitating. And we pass it on to you for what it is worth.

THE COST OF HINDSIGHT

All over the country cities and counties are floating bond issues for public improvements. Labor supports them naturally because more jobs are provided and jobs at any price are paramount. But did you ever stop to think that the average cost of public improvements financed by long-term bond issues is nearly twice what it would be if the taxpayers paid cash? Some projects, of course, are too big to be met by cash payment (split up into quarterly payments, say, over a period of a year), but many of them *could* be. Meantime interest is taking a heavier and heavier toll of production. Interest (over and above actual cost of handling loans) is dead horse and bonded interest becomes a fixed dead horse mortgage on society.

Many a worker gets smart and says to himself: "This time I'll *not* go into debt for that new car. I'll save my money for a couple of years or so until I can pay cash for it, and eliminate the big interest charge." Some day cities and counties may get smart, too, and decide to tax regularly and directly to build up an improvement fund and then pay as they go. Of course, all this is very old-fashioned. Nowadays everybody is supposed to buy on time everything he can get his hands on and try to keep just one jump ahead of the sheriff!

FEED THE VICTIMS FIRST!

We notice in the press that a lot of people are terribly wrought up about starvation in Germany. We, too, are sorry—sorry that *anybody* has to starve. But we can't forget that it was Germany itself which brought murder and want to its neighbors, and that starvation has been far worse in Greece, Yugoslavia, Poland and the Ukraine since 1941 than it is in Germany today. If there is only so much food to go around, shall we now stretch a point to give the Germans, who precipitated the misery in the first place, an equal break? Or shall we remember that Germans were waxing fat for years off the food stolen from others, and act accordingly?

THE MISANTHROPES

The cynic says: "Why all this objection to wars and militarism? War is a blessing—it's the only way everybody can have a job, the best time to make top profits. Destruction? Why, that gives people more jobs for rebuilding. Death? Hell, we all have to die anyway, and if a few of us die to make the rest of us prosperous, what difference does that make?" To the extent that this point of view is shoved aside depends the progress of American civilization.

HOW TO GET FOREIGN COPS

In these United States there are hundreds of thousands of peace officers. Most of them are paid from $150 to $250 a month.

If this country really wants to keep policemen in conquered lands it can get millions of them *if it will pay them policemen's wages.* You can get all the workers you want (without drafting) if you pay them enough!

GIGGLES AND GROANS

CAFETERIA STYLE

An old cannibal chief sat anxiously outside the hut of a tribal witch doctor. That worthy finally appeared with a happy smile on his face.

"Chief Wampum," he declared, "you are the father of a bouncing eight-pound baby boy. Do you want to take him with you or will you eat him here?"

* * *

REGAINING NORMALCY

JOE: "How's your patient in room thirteen today, doctor?"

MOE: "Fine! He took a turn for the nurse last night."

* * *

SIMPLY DESSICATED

G.I. JOE: "Sure is dry out here in the desert, isn't it?"

G.I. JIM: "Sure is. I haven't passed water for four days."

* * *

ALL CROSSED UP

DRUGGIST: "Well, what's the matter with the medicine you bought?"

MORON: "Well, 't'ain't no good. It says here on the label, 'For adults only' an' I never had 'em."

* * *

NOT COMMUNICABLE

LITTLE GIRL: "Come in, Aunty, and see our new baby."

VISITING AUNT: "Thank you, dear, but I'll wait until your mother is well."

LITTLE GIRL: "Oh, don't be afraid, Aunty. It's not catching."

* * *

A REAL TOUGH ONE

She was a regular visitor at the zoo and her favorite spot was the monkey village. One day she noticed with some concern that the monkey village seemed to be deserted and asked an attendant what had happened to her pets.

"They're all in the houses, Ma'am," replied the attendant. "This is the mating season for monkeys and they seldom come outside at such a time.'

"What a pity!" she exclaimed. "I miss them so. Do you suppose they would come out if I offered them a peanut?"

"Gosh, I dunno, Ma'am. Would you?"

* * *

NOT WELL POSTED

The irate prosecutor whirled on the defendant: "Madam," he shouted, trying to prove a vital point, "While you were taking your dog for a walk, did you stop any place?"

The spectators waited tensely for her answer.

"Sir," she said quietly, "did you ever take a dog for a walk?"

* * *

THE ETERNAL PUZZLE

FRIEND: "When your husband craves a kiss, do you always give it to him?"

JEALOUS WIFE: "I wish I knew!"

* * *

TALK UNITED STATES!

PROFESSOR: "Who was Talleyrand?"

STUDENT: "A fan dancer—and cut the baby talk."

* * *

YEAH, SLACK SUIT

JOAN—I want a suit to match my eyes. How do you like this?

JANE—It's a little baggy, don't you think?

* * *

UH, HUH, SO WHAT?

GI: Have you any four-volt two-watt bulbs?

SUPPLY CLERK: For what?

GI: No, two.

CLERK: Two what?

GI: Yeah.

Veterans Back Up Labor Stand On Seniorities

Charleston, S. Carolina

Local war veterans are lining up with organized labor in support of straight seniority as the only real protection of workers against favoritism.

Memorial Post No. 59 of the American Legion, composed to a large extent of Charleston navy yard workers, went on record for a seniority system in the yards, such as AFL unions have been battling for.

The post's action was regarded as especially important, because some Legion leaders in Washington have been opposing legislation, sponsored by labor, to provide that layoffs and rehirings in navy yards shall be based exclusively on seniority.

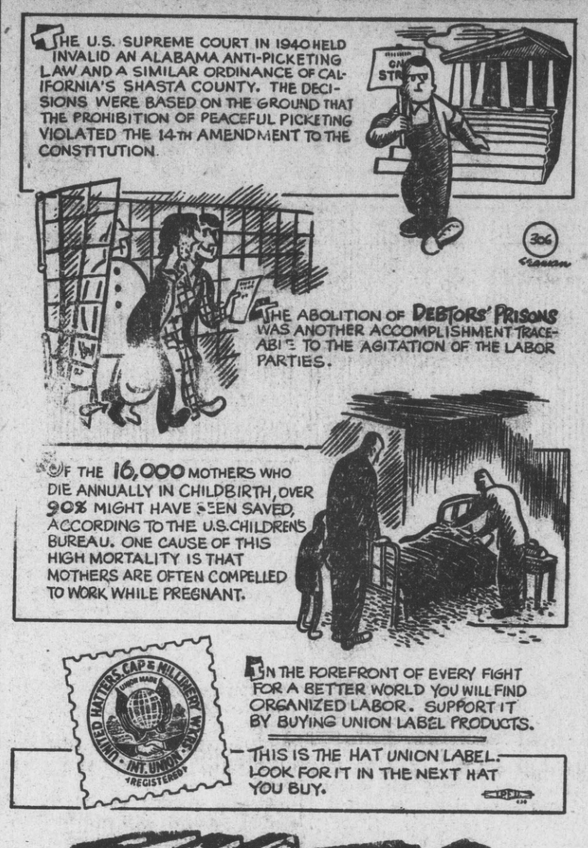
The Queen Is SIU

A proud sea queen
is the Cape Martin,
As she plows through
the water blue.
And many a tide
she'll surely ride.
For she answers her
rudder true.

The Skipper smokes,
laughs and jokes,
As he pilots his proud
craft through.
For he's sure as hell
she's handled well,
By a crew pledged
S.I.U.

—AFL Seafarers Log.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



Books

RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN WORLD, by Max M. Laserson. Published by The Macmillan Company, 60 Fifth Avenue, New York. Price $2.50.

Here is another attempt to deal with what writers are wont to call "a riddle wrapped in an enigma" —Russia's foreign policy since the 1917 revolution. However, after reading such authorities as Samuel Harper, Pares and others, I can't say that Laserson adds a great deal to our enlightenment on the subject. There is a tendency, too, to lean heavily on the works of such men as Chamberlain, Dallin and others who are well-known for their hatred of all things Soviet. There are, however, chapters that record history.

I have never been able to agree that Russian foreign policy is so "mysterious" and complicated as many students of the question contend. The Russians are naturally suspicious of the Western powers. After 1917 (following a bloody four year war) they fought off 14 foreign armies of intervention. For many years they were boycotted, and it wasn't until 1934 that our own government recognized the country. To this day there are many nations which refuse to recognize the Soviet government. Then came the complete fiasco of the League of Nations, with statesmen of leading countries encouraging Hitler to "strike East." Then the German attack and the second world war, and terrible suffering.

The Russian leaders are now grimly determined that they shall have friendly states on their borders. Until the United Nations Organization is functioning well and developments show that it will not degenerate into another impotent League, the USSR will go along cautiously, building its fences, strengthening its position. And in that process it will do things that will be called "red imperialism." If, however, the UNO evolves into something that will keep the peace, the Soviet Union will more and more agree to submit all vital decisions on foreign policy to that body.

The fact must be faced, however, that "capitalist" countries are fearful of "socialist" countries, and that there are still powerful forces in every big "capitalist" nation hopeful that the Soviet Government can be overthrown and the country opened up for foreign capital investment and exploitation. Thus there is an atmosphere of mutual distrust that will be difficult to overcome. It must be overcome, however, or our chances for peace are slim.

Books like "Russia and the Western World" have their use, but they don't help much to explain why the Russians, as well as ourselves, have a "case."

—AL SESSIONS.

* * *

NATIONALITIES AND NATIONAL MINORITIES, by Oscar I. Janowsky. Published by the Macmillan Company, 60 Fifth Avenue, New York. Price $2.75.

Although you may not agree with all his evaluations, the author has turned out a scholarly piece of work and, in view of the problem of integrating our world for permanent peace, a timely one. Despite the launching of the UNO and our pious protests that "it shall never happen again," the fact remains that the one big evil of our earth is racial animosity, the failure of various nationality and religious groups to get along.

This book is an attempt to state the problem and to survey the world situation. Particular studies are made of the Swiss federation and the federation of republics in the Soviet Union, and tribute is paid to both countries for realistic handling of a vexing, age-old challenge to statesmen. Although he criticizes some of the methods used by the Bolsheviks to solve the nationality problem, he nevertheless pays tribute to the overall achievement and particularly tosses a bouquet in Moscow's direction for tremendous accomplishments in Kazak, Turkmenia, Uzbek and other backward border areas.

All over the world today the problem of national minorities remains the No. 1 headache. Anti-semitism is still rampant in Central Europe. Here in the United States the negro problem still cries for solution. The relation of colonies to empire governments, how to accelerate conditioning for self-government, how to supervise amicable relations between various national groups in such colonies—these matters will loom large before the United Nations Organization in the years to come.

This book by Janowsky will prove helpful to all students of the question.

—AL SESSIONS.

* * *

Mystery and Homicide

January 15 mystery story releases by Popular Library, and on all newsstands at the regular 25c price, are announced as follows:

No. 71—Hell Let Loose, by Francis Beeding.

No. 72—Who Killed Aunt Maggie? by Medora Field.

Popular Library has put out consistently good stories of this type and its selections have enjoyed a big sale.

Power Passing to Hands Of Large Business

American democracy is itself responsible for the passage of power into the hands of large business. It has an infantile admiration for bigness and for "go-getters," who carry on the tradition of a vanished frontier. Big businessmen are the Daniel Boones and Davy Crocketts who are pushing forward new frontiers opened by science and technology. Democracy did not see that large business is the forerunner of a planned economy, and that a planned economy may well end either in totalitarianism or communism. Unless American democracy learns how to control large business—something it has not yet done despite antitrust laws and other devices—we may be certain that large business will control the government. Sovereign power is indivisible. The question is not one of mere planning or management. Who manages what? And by what means and to what ends?—WALDEMAR KAEMPFFERT in Tomorrow, January, 1946.

AFL Pres. Green Says CIO Under Russ Domination

Miami, Florida

The American Federation of Labor (AFL), through its president, William Green, struck a new blow last week in the historic feud with the CIO. Green charged the CIO is playing into the hands of Russian labor dictators.

He asserted that at least three CIO leaders already are widely known as adherents to Russian thinking. Green identified them as Joseph Curran, head of the National Maritime Union (NMU); Michael Quill, chief of the transportation workers, and Harry Bridges, bigwig of the Pacific longshoremen.

The federation president's attack on the CIO came after he delivered a broadside against the newly formed World Federation of Trade Unions and its efforts to secure a foothold in the United Nations Organization (UNO).

Meanwhile, the AFL executive council backed the pending loan to Great Britain on the basis that it is "a step toward improving and stabilizing a workable world economy."

In a statement to be delivered to every member of Congress, the council called the proposed deal "a business proposition" that "will help us as well as Great Britain."

Explaining why the AFL again would decline to join the World Federation of Trade Unions, he declared it was because of Russian pressure on its membership and the fact that the CIO belongs. He said:

"We cannot run the risk of having Russian philosophy fastened on us. It is unthinkable!"

He then intimated the CIO already is succumbing to it, and asserted, "everybody knows about Curran, Quill and Bridges!"

Green said the WFTU is seeking a place in the sun with the UNO, but that the AFL prefers that the International Labor Organization, of which Russia is not a member, be in a consultant position with the UNO's social and economic council.



"If I had my way," said Mr. Dilworth, stamping his feet to keep warm, "I'd beat the seat off your pants."

"I'm too big for that now, father," Little Luther reminded him, "and besides, the law won't permit it."

"The law!" Mr. Dilworth shouted angrily, kicking at the picket sign his son leaned upon. "The lolly-gagging, lopsided law! That must have been a New Deal law."

"Do you think it would be proper for a big brute like you to beat me up, just because I picket you to let the public know you won't come across with a 30 per cent increase in allowance?"

"Why, it's obviously unfair, discriminatory, class-conscious, state socialistic, communistic, fascistic and I don't know what all else. Does it forbid you to beat me up? No. Of course not. It's one-sided. It only forbids ME to beat YOU up. Obviously unAmerican. But Sen. Byrd will fix that up."

"What's he going to do?" inquired Little Luther. "Even things up by passing a law to forbid me to beat YOU up? I don't think I'd mind, but I don't see how it would help you out."

"No, sir, my boy," said Mr. Dilworth. "He's going to get a law passed that will make you be fingerprinted, get registered in Washington as a mama's little helper, pay income taxes, incorporate yourself, pay damages to me any time you inconvenience me, cool you off, heat you up, shake you down, bowl you over, beat your brains out and in general make things fair for parents as well as children."

"No horsewhips?" asked Little Luther.

"No, the horsewhips are in another bill to be introduced by Reps. Howard Smith, Clare Hoffman, Sam Hobbs, Carter Manasco, John Rankin and Eugene Cox. It will be known as the Horsewhip Bill."

"Sounds like the horse's-something-else bill to me," said Little Luther. "But frankly, old boy, I don't think horsewhipping me is going to do you much good. Neighbors might not think much of it, you know."

"That's true, curse it," Mr. Dilworth admitted. "But honestly, just between us, how the devil can I end this strike of yours if I don't horsewhip you?"

"Did you ever think of giving me the raise I asked for?" queried his son.

The street cleaning department sent men to shovel the old man out of the snow bank where he fell and Mrs. Dilworth administered brandy till he revived.

Hooray for Freedom!

Newspapers that never heard of the manufacturers' sitdown strike, which halted production until taxes went down Jan. 1, are suddenly full of front-page stories about how strikers are keeping goods off the market.

Isn't freedom of the press a wonderful thing?

Labor Political Action: FIELD MAN DECLARES THAT WORKER CAN'T AFFORD NOT TO PUT UP CAMPAIGN FUND

New York City

Workers can't afford NOT to contribute to labor political activity, contends Paul Christopher, field representative of a local political action group. And he can prove it. When Christopher asked 15 union workers in a small mill in Jasper, Ala., to give $1 each to the fund, they hesitated, their hands stuck midway in their pockets.

"Look," said Christopher, in an accent full of southern cotton, "you people make 52½c an hour. Our second most important object—after full employment—is passage of the new 65c hourly minimum wage bill. Rep. Carter Manasco, who's leading the fight against it, is from your district.

"Now if the bill passed and you got 65c an hour, that would be a raise of 12½c an hour, or $1 a day. That would amount to $5 a week each, or $75 a week for the whole 15 of you.

HOW IT PAYS OFF

"If you work 50 weeks a year, that's $3,750 a year, and during Manasco's next term that would be $7,500. That's a lot of money, and your boss would like to save it.

"Now he is willing to do something about it. He can hire him a lawyer for $250 to go up to Washington and tell Congressman Manasco to kill that bill, and if the lawyer puts in a bill for $250 for entertainment and expenses that would be $500. The boss could still save $7,000.

"But maybe just to make sure the congressman would vote against the bill, it could be hinted he was going to get $1,000 for his campaign fund when he ran for re-election. That would still leave the boss $6,000 ahead.

"Now suppose Mr. Manasco did not say no but didn't exactly say yes, either. The boss would probably decide to send him a telegram. It costs 99c for a 50-word night letter from Jasper to Washington, but say he wanted to do the thing right and sent 300 words. That would be $6, and it would leave the boss $5,994.

BOSS STILL AHEAD

"He'd probably have to promise his 15 workers would all vote for Manasco but then he'd discover he had to help them pay an average of $10 accumulated polltaxes. That would be $150 but it would be worth it. The boss could still save $5,844. Then suppose he decided he'd better be nice to you fellows so you would vote right, and gave you a little dinner. Of course he wouldn't give you a little old $1 dinner, he'd give you a $2 dinner. That would be $30, and maybe $20 more for entertainment. But he'd still have $5,794 left.

"Then on election day, to make sure, he'd give one of you that has a car $50 and another $25 for the day, just to take the others down to the polls. That would be $75. But if your congressman beat the bill, the boss would still save $5,719. That's a lot of money to spend, but who do you think would have paid for it? The boss? Not the boss. He MADE $7,719.

"You men will have paid for that campaign, just to save $1 apiece now. Why, you can't afford NOT to contribute."

A few days later $15 arrived at headquarters.

$30,000,000 cash ...on the line

In 1946, your gas and electric company will spend thirty million dollars "on the line"...the power line, the gas line and the JOB line...for improvements and new construction. During the war, when materials and manpower were not available, the Pacific Gas and Electric Company built up a tremendous backlog of work to be commenced as soon as the shooting stopped. Much of this work is now under way. More projects will be started as materials become available.

New substations will be built. New gas mains will be laid. New power lines will branch out to virtually every rural user in Northern California, so that nearly 100% of the farms in our operating area will be electrified. And present plans call for equally large expenditures for each of the years following 1946.

We believe an era of genuine prosperity lies ahead for Northern California, and we are "building ahead" to meet the heavier demand a growth of population and new industry will place on our facilities. This is your guarantee that in the future, as in the past, plenty of gas and electric power will be available to every Northern California user at rates among the lowest in the nation.

2XW—146-L



SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 5 p.m. Pres., Judson F. Flint, 201 Archer, phone 3298. Secy., Loule Grasso, 251 Clay St., phone 8819. Bus. Agent, Hans Top, 1128 Laurie Ave., San Jose, phone Ballard 6341. Office at 72 N. Second St., San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 8 p.m. Pres., John Durnell, 533 E. Alisal. Secretary, Leon J. Smith, 117 Main St., phone 4302.

BARTENDERS 545—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at 2 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Pres., Eddie Rose. Secy. and Business Agent, Karl E. Hess. Office at Teamsters Hall, phone 6209.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—Pres. Geo. Gilbert; Vice Pres. Bill Steinmueller; Fin. Sec., Harry Boch; Rec. Sec., Jim Errington, (Earl Moorhead, Exec. Sec. office phone San Jose, Columbia 2132). Del Monte Ave.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets first and third Tuesdays at 7:30, Carpenters Hall, North Main Street. Pres., Ray Luna. Vice-Pres., I. R. Miller. Business Agent, George Harter, 422 North Main Street, phone 5721. Financial Secy., L. H. Taft, 243 Clay Street, phone 4246. Treas., O. O. Little. Recording Secy., Amos Schofield, 422 North Main.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Carpenters Hall at 8 p.m. President, Mrs. Ed Francis; Vice-President, Mrs. Ray Luna; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Aubry Cunningham; Treasurer, Mrs. Mark Pilliar; Warden, Mrs. Bert Nelson; Conductress, Mrs. Earl Van Emon.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION (MONTEREY COUNTY)—Meets every Friday evening at 8 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Pres., Peter A. Andrade, phone 4893. Secy.-Treas., George Harter, 422 N. Main, phone 5721. Council Negotiation Committee: Albert Harris, phone 4893; George Harter, phone 5721.

CULINARY ALLIANCE 467—No regular meetings scheduled, and subject only to call. Secretary Bertha A. Boles. Office at Teamsters Hall, Main and John Sts., phone 6209.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243—Meets the first Tuesday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Bus. Mgr. Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. E. M. Bills, Pres. Phone 6524.

ENGINEERS (OPERATING) 165—Meets 2nd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., at 8 p.m. Pres., C. R. Ingersoll, P.O. Box 2, Freedom. Secretary, Harry Vosburgh, 404 California St., Salinas, phone 4972.

LABORERS 272—Meets second Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at 117 Pajaro St. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 104 Lang St., Salinas; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agent, office at 117 Pajaro St.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas, Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas. Phone 9223.

LAUNDRY WORKERS 252—Ceets on call in Teamsters Hall, Main and John Streets. Mildred Clayton, president and business agent. Phone 4717.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 117 Pajaro Street at 7:30 p.m. Pres., Earl Ross. Fin. Secy. and Business Agent, Donald McBeth, 1014 Le Costa Street, phone 4126. Recording Secy., Dennis Hartman, 614 Mae Ave., phone 8783.

PLASTERERS 763—Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, phone 1423; Pres., Don Frick.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503—Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres., Orlin Border; Recording Secretary, William Farr; Financial Secretary, Erwin Goodson. Office at 215 E. Alisal St., Phone 3463. Ex-Board meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets every 3rd Monday alternately at homes of members at 8:30 p.m. President, L. E. Pierce, 43 Romer Lane, phone 3173. Secretary, H. C. Schireke, 636 El Camino Real, No., phone 7080.

PRESSMEN 328—Meets last Tuesday of month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., Milo Wingard, 339 West St., Salinas. Secretary, Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., E. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove. Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas, phone 9668.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411½ Alvardo St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres., John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825. Fin. and Rec. Secy., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411½ Alvarado St., Monterey.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES 420—Meets on call at Labor Temple. Pres., R. H. Clinch, 343½ West Street. Vice-Pres., H. E. Lyons, 15 West Street. Secy.-Treas., R. M. Allen, 124 East Alisal Street.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 20616—President, J. Collins; Secretary-treasurer, R. MacRossie; Recording secretary, H. Dies. Meet in Forresters Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p.m.

TEAMSTERS 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., Salinas, phone 7590.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 1216, Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 543—R. C. Sprague, Salinas, Pres.; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

WAREHOUSEMEN 890—Meets first Tuesday night at Teamsters' Hall, John and Main streets. Office at same address, phone 4893. President, Albert Harris. Secretary, W. G. Kenyon. Financial secretary and business representative, Peter A. Andrade.

Stabilizing Board at First Meet



Taking place of recently abolished War Labor Board, members of Natl. Wage Stabilization Board are shown as they met in Washington for first time since appointment by Pres. Truman. L to r, seated: Earl N. Cannon, industry; Vice-Chairman Sylvester Garrett; Chairman W. Willard Wirts; Robert J. Watt, AFL, and Carl J. Shipley, CIO. Standing: James D. Marshall, industry alternate; Colman Barrett, industry alternate; John H. Leonard, AFL alternate; Walter Mason, AFL alternate and David R. Stewart, CIO alternate. (Federated Pictures)

Teamsters Mourn Gillespie's Death

Failing to recover after a serious operation, John M. Gillespie, General Secretary-Treasurer of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, recently passed away.

One of the real old-timers in the Teamsters International Union, Brother Gillespie was born and raised in Boston. He drove a coal wagon and was a member of Teamsters Local Union No. 25. Working with him at the time was General President Daniel J. Tobin, who has been a close friend of Brother Gillespie for the past forty years. Shortly after Tobin left Boston to become General President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, John M. Gillespie followed to act as his assistant. Several years ago he succeeded Thomas L. Hughes as Secretary-Treasurer after the latter's death.

His loss will be keenly felt by the whole labor movement, and particularly by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

This a Union Has Done

The Columbia Typographical Union, which claims the proud distinction of being the nation's oldest labor organization in continuous existence, has celebrated its 131st anniversary. Anyone who imagines workers have not progressed during that period will find profitable reading in the story of the union's history.

Nineteen printers met in a friend's home in Washington to start the union. Now it has 3,000 members. Those 19 printers got $9 for a week of 84 hours. That was about 10 cents an hour! Now the minimum wage for newspaper printers doing day work is $64 for a 35-hour week. The night shift minimum is $69, and for the "lobster shift" the minimum is $74 weekly.

Furthermore, a printer's "life expectancy" has doubled since Washington printers first decided that "in union there is strength."—LABOR.

WHY TALK ABOUT STRIKES?

Warren Says 50,000 Union Contracts Are Functioning!

Chicago, Illinois

While collective bargaining has broken down in a few big industries, nonetheless 50,000 union agreements are functioning today and helping to keep the peace on the industrial front.

That significant point was made by Edgar L. Warren, director of the U. S. Conciliation Service, in an address to the Chicago Association of Commerce.

"Every day approximately 100 of these contracts are being reopened and rewritten, and every day literally thousands of grievances are being settled under the terms of these existing agreemnts," Warren explained.

It was to be expected, he said, that after the strain of the war, long hours of work and wage freezing, the coming of peace should lead to an outburst of disputes. Actually, however, in the vast majority of cases, labor-employer differences are being settled without stoppages, he stressed.

"The wonder is not there is so much industrial strife, but that there is not more," Warren insisted. "The wonder is not that there are interruptions to production, but that the reconversion program is proceeding."

Put the Heat — On Congress!

Organized labor is letting its representatives in Congress know it is watching their vote on the following legislation:

Hobbs Bill (HR. 32) Passed by House, now before Senate judiciary committee, Sen. Pat McCarren (D, Nev.), chairman. It prohibits normal activity of unions as "racketeering" and is opposed by both AFL and CIO memberships. Labor is writing Senators to fight it.

Anti-Strike (S. 1661) (HR. 4908) These are the Truman fact-finding bills requiring a 30-day cooling-off period and what amounts to compulsory arbitration. Most management and all labor is in opposition to the plan but for different reasons. Wires to members of both houses from your state and district will help defeat these bills.

Minimum Wage (S. 1349) (HR. 3914) Setting up a 65c minimum wage, these bills are supported by President Truman, Reconversion Director Snyder, Labor Sec. Schwellenbach as well as all factions of organized labor. Senate bill is sidetracked during FEPC filibuster. Danger lies in move to pass with amendments, making it 55c as a compromise figure.

Poll Tax Repeal (HR. 7) This House-passed bill is a natural to follow FEPC onto the Senate floor. It opens the way to rid the nation of such men as Theo. G. Bilbo, Pappy O'Daniel, John E. Rankin and Howard W. Smith—all of whom stay in Congress because of the poll tax.

'Subsistence' Wage Set at $38.25; Most Jobs Now $30

Denver, Colo.

It takes at least $38.25 a week for a family of three to live on—without even an occasional fling at the neighborhood movie — according to the Dept. of Labor. But here in this typical American city $30 a week is the top pay offered in more than two-thirds of the jobs available at the U. S. Employment Service.

These starvation wages are the reason why 6,000 veterans are drawing unemployment compensation in this area, Sec. James Shirley of the Colorado Federation of Labor charged. Shirley is also a Seabee veteran.

MANY BELOW STANDARD

While two-thirds of the job openings pay 75c an hour and under, Shirley said, 8% of these are listed at below 50c an hour. That adds up to less than $20 a week.

The unemployment problem is expected to get worse in coming months. There are 20,000 jobless men and women in the state, 12,000 of them in Denver alone. One hundred thousand are still in the armed forces.

All of these will have to compete for the dwindling number of job opportunities in the state. "A year ago we had 7,000 job openings in Denver," USES Reg. Dir. John E. Gross said. "Today there are fewer than 2,000."

Indicative of the heavy demand for jobs was the traffic in the USES office one day last week when 1,596 persons, of whom 831 were veterans, applied. This was the greatest number for one day since Aug. 10, 1943, when 1,700 responded to an intensive war recruitment campaign.

The USES office does not have to bother with recruitment appeals any more. All it has to do is open its doors in the morning and let the crowds of job-seekers flock in.

Central Valley Project Notes

Contracts for the completion of the Contra Costa Canal will be advertised and awarded by July of this year. Only 9.8 miles remain to be constructed on the main canal and under present schedules it will be finished by May 1947. The canal and its 140-mile lateral system will furnish water to 22,000 acres of land, plus municipal and industrial water to cities and industries on the south shore of Suisun Bay.

* * *

The last six months of 1945 saw almost double the amount of electricity generated at Shasta Power Plant than was generated during the first half of the year. The total generation for the year was 1,136,059,200 kilowatt-hours, while the generation for the last six months was 750,853,300 kilowatt-hours. The Pacific Gas and Elecric Company paid the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation $316,965.46 for hydro-electric energy bought in December.

* * *

At the Coleman Fish Hatchery in Tehama County the entire lot of native spring salmon eggs have completed hatching, 122,256 fry resulting from 127,668 eggs taken. Approximately 415,000 Sacramento River spring chinook salmon eggs have been hatched to date.

Pedal Extremities

HAL—What kind of an instrument is that?
CAL—A shoe horn.
HAL—What does it play?
CAL—Foot notes.

N. Y. Electrical Workers Approve No-Strike, New High-Speed Tools

New York City

Unrestricted use of high-speed, labor-saving tools and devices to relieve the housing shortage was authorized by Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, in a no-strike, no-lockout agreement reached with employers here for the duration of the housing crisis.

The local also voluntarily agreed to give up its contractual right to time-and-a-half for overtime and offered to work two 7-hour shifts, both shifts at regular time until the housing shortage eases up.

Sanction of introduction of the latest technological methods by the union was described as a move "unprecedented in the construction industry." More than 10,000 electrical construction workers and 364 electrical contracting companies are affected by terms of the new agreement.

Bus. Mgr. Harry Van Arsdale Jr. of Local 3, expressing satisfaction with the new agreement, said: "At a time when thousands of our returning veterans are unable to find homes for themselves and their families, both labor and management must find ways to cut corners in order to hasten construction and lower the cost of housing to the consumer. I am satisfied that we have made an excellent beginning."

TRADE UNION FEDERATION ASKS TIEUP WITH UNO

London, England

Spokesmen for the 70 million-strong World Federation of Trade Unions are on the scene at the meeting of the United Nations Organization in London, seeking a voice for their members in the world peace organization.

The question was formally put before the UNO meeting by leaders of the Ukrainian delegation, which proposed that WFTU be given a seat with voting power on the UNO economic and social council. France is also supporting the WFTU's bid for representation.

WFTU leaders present at the UNO meeting are Leon Jouhaux, co-secretary of the French General Confederation of Labor, and Vassily Kuznetsov, who is also an official member of the Soviet delegation.

Appeal for U. S. support of the labor claim was received in a message from the Committee for AFL Participation in the WFTU, which is composed of 500 AFL officials.

"American labor is vitally interested in assuring international cooperation for world security and wellbeing," the message said. "WFTU representation on the UNO will go far to speed and help achieve the attainment of these objectives."

PLUMBERS BACK PRICE PROGRAM

Washington, D. C.

An effective appeal to American housewives to back up continued price control to protect themselves against inflated prices for food, clothing and household goods is published in the current issue of the Journeymen Plumbers and Steam Fitters Journal.

The article suggests that Congress consult housewives before deciding to end price controls by June 30.

Although prices are unquestionably high now, they still have not reached the fantastic pinnacles that were attained after World War I, when there was no such government regulation" to protect consumers.

"The housewives of America," the article says, "are sensible enough to know that abolishing price control before the production of goods and services approaches peacetime requirements can mean only inflation."

Angeles Unions Denounce Times For Labor Stand

Los Angeles, Calif.

The Republican Los Angeles Times, labelled "official mouthpiece for reaction and special privilege," takes a verbal spanking from the Los Angeles Citizen, weekly newspaper of the big Central Labor Council.

Cause is an editorial in which the Times said that union officials "generally do . . . want to promote strikes." The Citizen labels this "a deliberate, studied and wholly unfounded falsehood" insofar as it applies to officials of the AFL.

The Times blast came as part of a general smear story attacking President Truman's proposed cooling-off labor legislation because it would open the books of corporations. Previously the Times had defended the cooling-off law because — says the Citizen — "it was obvious the 'cooling off' provision was aimed at labor unions."

MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Headquarters at Labor Temple, 72 N. Second St., San Jose. Hans Top, Secy and Bus. Agent, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—Meets 1st Thursdays at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St.. President, Ralph Lester, 307½ Madison St.; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson. 243 Alvarado St., Ph. 5741.

BARTENDERS 483 (HOTEL, RESTAURANT EMPLOYES & BARTENDERS ALLIANCE)—Meets at 315 Alvarado St., 1st Monday at 8:30 p.m., 3rd Monday at 2:30 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Sec., Pearl Robinson; Bus. Agt., Steve Smario. Office, 315 Alvarado, Monterey; phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 411½ Alvarado St., at 8 p.m. Pres., W. J. Dickerson, 201 Monroe St., phone 8160. Secretary and Bus. Agent, L. T. Long, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 4292. Office at 411½ Alvarado St., phone 6744. Mailing address: P.O. Box 611. Office hours: 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., 7:30 to 9 p.m.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Floyd Harris; Vice-Pres., S. Corona; Rec. Sec., Helen Day; Fin. Sec., Gene Hellam; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Ph. Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 8 p.m. at 411½ Alvarado St. Pres., Geo. Dietl, phone 7992. Fin. Secy., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson St., phone 6726. Bus. Rep, L. T. Long, phone 6726. Office at 411½ Alvarado St., P.O. Box 611. phone 6744.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (MONTEREY PENINSULA)—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon. Vice-Pres., J. F. Wheat. Secretary-Treasurer, Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets 2nd Monday at 411½ Alvarado Street, Monterey. E. C. Geary, president. Paul Day, secretary, Phone 7550.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC (Monterey County, AFL)—Meets on call. Pres., William Culver; Bus. Agent, Lester Caveny; Secy.-Treas., Roy Humbracht. Office at Labor Temple, 320 Hoffman St., New Monterey.

FISHERMEN (SEINE AND LINE)—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall. Pres., Salvatore Davigo, 335 Monroe St., phone 7729. Secretary and Bus. Agent, John Crivello, 927 Franklin St., phone 7713. Office and hall at 233 Alvarado St., phone 3126.

LABORERS 690—Meets in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first Sunday morning of each month at 10 o'clock. President, Perry Luce, 1251 David avenue. Vice-President, Thomas E. McGuire, P. O. Box 156, Seaside. Secretary-Treasurer, Frank E. Decker, P. O. Box 1305, Monterey.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

MUSICIANS 616—Meetings, when called, held at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, at 2:30 p.m. Pres., A. A. Hirsch, Seaside, Calif., phone Monterey 4257. Secretary, Harry H. Judson, Box 422, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 6166. Office at 500 Asilomar Blvd., Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 6166.

PAINTERS 272—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 315 Alvarado St. at 8 p.m. Pres., Robert Deakin, 149 Monterey, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 9285. Rec. Secy., Ed. L. Castle, 457 Wave, Monterey, phone 6312. Financial secretary, J. C. Hazelwood, 419 9th St, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p.m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS No. 62—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 411½ Alvarado Street at 8 p.m. L. A. Trine, President, Phone 5704. H. Diaz, secretary, 1271 3rd Street, Monterey. Phone 7956.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamil.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., E. E. Lahr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove. Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas. Phone 9668.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411½ Alvardo St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres., John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825. Fin. and Rec. Secy., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411½ Alvarado St., Monterey.

TEACHERS (MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED) 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 p.m. Fin-Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

TEAMSTERS (GENERAL AND AUTO DRIVERS) 287—Meets second Wednesday at Teamsters' Hall, Main and John Sts., Salinas, at 8 p.m. President, Thos. M. Brett, 941 The Alameda, San Jose, phone Ballard 6315. Secretary and Business Agent, George W. Jenott, address same. Office at Main and John Sts., Salinas, phone 7590.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month at 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, phone 1216; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 346 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz; phone 167.

WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION, LOCAL 890—Meets first Tuesday night, Teamsters Hall; office at Teamsters Hall, John and Main St. Phone 4893; Pres., Albert A. Harris; Rec.-Sec., Wm. G. Kenyon; Sec.-Treas. and Bus. Rep., Peter A. Adrrade.

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Salinas - Watsonville Division

With Local 890

FRUIT & PRODUCE DRIVERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND EMPLOYEES UNION

Main and John Streets
Salinas, California

IMPORTANT: The following meetings will be held in the first part of February: On Monday, Feb. 4, the regular meeting is scheduled for Watsonville at the Watsonville Labor Temple at 8:00 P.M. It is important that all ice industry employees attend this meeting.

On Tuesday, Feb. 5, our regular meeting is scheduled for Salinas. Remember that we now meet at the Foresters Hall, in the large lodge room, upstairs. This hall is next to the El Rey theatre on Main street, Salinas.

On Tuesday, Feb. 12, the regular meeting is scheduled in our hall at Gilroy.

* * *

The election calendar for 1946 shows that April 25 is the last day to register for the primaries which will be held on June 4. All members please take note of this date and make every effort that you are registered before the deadline noted herein. If you haven't moved since you last voted, it is not necessary that you register; however, if you have moved it will be necessary that you register to be able to vote in the primaries. You can register at the office of the Union and Miss Frances Dougwell will sign you up—it only takes a few minutes of your time.

Your Union is rather concerned with certain bills before the State Legislature. Everything is being done that these bills react in our favor. The Industrial Welfare Commission is holding regular hearings; and industry and labor are offering certain conditions upon which many of our people will be forced to work under in the next five years. Your Union is first of all trying to get rest periods, from 10 minutes to 15 minutes. Your Union is also attempting to equalize conditions so that there will be no differential between dehydration, canning and frozen foods. Your Union is also interested in seeing that the minimum established for women in California be raised as well as many other conditions which can be approved upon. Watch this column for further reports on these very important matters affecting women in California.

* * *

Remember the clothing drive which is now on. Contribute to the March of Dimes. Keep your dues paid up in order to maintain your good standing with the Union. In the event you are sick or disabled, report to the Union office immediately. It is not necessary that you report in person—call by telephone or drop a card. Eligibility for sickness or disability will be recognized only from the day it is reported to the Union office. In order to be eligible for benefits, your current month's dues must be paid not later than the 15th day.

* * *

We are sorry to say that President Albert Harris is still confined at the Park Lane Hospital but we hope to have him at home soon.

* * *

Buy War Bonds and Patronize Union Services.

* * *

The following people received sick benefits this week:

Irene Wilson, Salinas; Gertrude Lass, Gilroy; Martha Morrow, Salinas; Artie M. Moss, Greenfield; Natalie Seibel, Salinas; Sine Nielsen, Salinas; Mabel Reames, Salinas; Pearl Mallory, Salinas; Herschel A. Emberson, Salinas.

GILROY DIVISION

53 West Sixth Street
(Opposite U. S. Postoffice)
Telephone 559

ATTENTION, GILROY!

Any of our members who live in Gilroy or San Martin can register to vote at the City Clerk's Office in Gilroy. See the City Clerk, Mr. Cox.

Don't forget, your next meeting at Teamster's Hall, Gilroy. Re: Your contract is being negotiated.

ALONG CANNERY ROW

(AFL Fish Cannery Workers)
Monterey, Calif.

Fishermen brought in good hauls two days of last week and all plants were in full operation by mid-week, the Fish Cannery Workers Union reports. The heaviest fishing days were Tuesday and Wednesday, with a catch of over 4000 tons on Wednesday.

With the catch tapering off toward the end of the week, some plants were unable to keep going, the union added, but the fishing was expected to be good this week and next.

End of the season is February 15, and there has been little work for the plants or employes for over two months. All available workers were called for two good days during last week, a welcome respite from the tedious waiting.

* * *

Reconstruction of the Hovden plant's machine shop, damaged by fire recently, is expected to get under way soon. Remodeling of the machine shop, and possibly more of the plant, is seen as a possibility.

* * *

Roy Humbracht has a new pastime — playing on his "hunting horn." The horn once graced the head of a fair cow, but Roy has made the horn into a howling gadget which (he says) will "lure" big game. Lester Caveny says any game in the hearing of the horn will be driven into hiding!

—THE CAN OPENER.

GREEN URGES KEEPING OF USES SETUP

Washington, D. C.

AFL Pres. William Green joined other labor and government leaders in supporting H.R. 4437, to keep the U. S. Employment Service in federal control.

Green said the AFL was in "hearty accord" with the purposes and provisions of the bill to retain administration of USES in the Dept. of Labor, saying that "the functions of the employment service are essentially labor functions and belong in this department. This is also a welcome step toward consolidation of government activities within the Dept. of Labor which the AFL has long advocated."

"We contend," he told the House Labor Committee, "that the operation of the employment service is properly a national responsibility," and he criticized the individual states for having, for the most part, "failed to act to meet the need."

The Long Red Arm

"The long red arm of Moscow is seen behind the strikes and strike threats about the nation," says the FBI, according to the Chicago Tribune.

Did they never see a long, drab breadline, or a long, lean look of a jobless steelworker?

Big Anti-Labor Monopolies Are Controlled by Powerful Banks

"Billionaire banks" which control the largest corporations, now on a sit-down strike against American labor, really did their stuff during 1945: Their combined total resources expanded $5 billion ABOVE those of 1944. Among these top banks are Chase National, Bank of America, National City Bank, Guaranty Trust Company, Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company, and Manufacturers Trust Company. Four of these banks (dominated by the Morgan and Rockefeller interests) control:

General Motors, General Electric, U. S. Steel, American Telephone and Telegraph, Standard Oil, International Harvester, Montgomery Ward, Western Electric (phone company subsidiary), Phelps Dodge, Armour and Company.

All the above corporations deny a living wage to their workers.

A United Press survey shows that total resources of the top seventeen banks in the country amounted to $44 billion in December, 1945.

It can readily be seen that the workers of the corporations controlled by these banks are up against a tough one. If they win their fight, all Organized Labor in this country will benefit indirectly.

Music Hath Charms . . Redfield



"The composer died of poverty, you know. Isn't it romantic."

Is FBI Studying 'Mein Kampf'?

Chicago, Illinois.

Memo to the worker out on strike for a living wage: Maybe you think it's the fear of hunger pangs which has you marching on the picket line for a pay increase, but the Chicago Tribune's Washington correspondent has it on good authority from J. Edgar Hoover's boys that you're the victim of a Moscow plot.

A front-page story in the Tribune by Walter Trohan says it's "the studied conviction" of the FBI that "the long red arm of Moscow" is behind the strikes and strike threats "as part of the campaign against the American way of life."

Just what the FBI "studied" is not made clear, but nowhere does the story indicate that the American way of life might possibly include enough wages to feed and clothe the kids and take the wife to a neighborhood movie once a month. In fact, wage increases aren't even mentioned in the Tribune scare story, nor does it get around to talking about big business' campaign to force workers out on strike by refusing to bargain collectively with them.

Observers here believe, however, that the story may be an accurate guide to current thinking of J. Edgar Hoover, who helped run the Palmer raids after the last war which resulted in a great weakening of labor organizations. Hoover told a recent meeting of Boy Scouts in New York that their chief enemies were the communists.

Revolt of Downtrodden People of Persia (Iran) Long Overdue; 2000 Parasites Keep People In Chains

By "OBSERVER"

Slavery anywhere is a menace to freedom everywhere.

In Iran (Persia), a country four times as large as California, *all the land is owned by* 2000 *families*. Tenants and share-croppers get only *one-fifth* of the crop—a little more only if they furnish irrigation water, tools or stock.

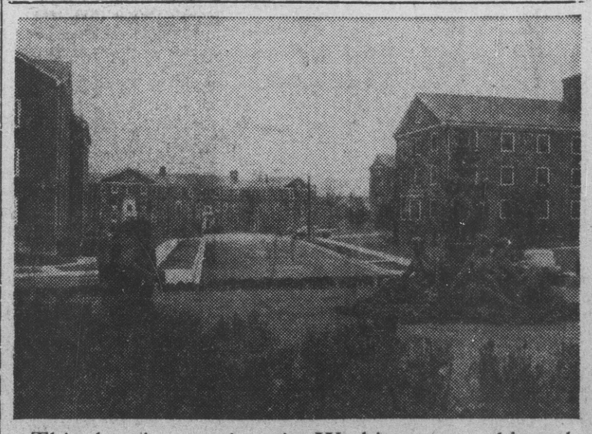
The 2000 families live in luxury, travel, have palatial residences in Paris, on the Riviera, own yachts, horses and automobiles. The workers and peasants live in huts, caves, tents, wear rags, have poor food and too little even of that, are shortlived, diseased and generally miserable.

The underprivileged people of Iranian Azerbaijan, the northwest province, looking across into prosperous Armenia and other Soviet provinces, have become so dissatisfied that they have decided to rule themselves. It's just a part of the world revolution predicted by Wendell Willkie and encouraged by the Atlantic Charter and Roosevelt's "four freedoms."

If such conditions existed in Canada or Mexico, it can be easily imagined that many citizens of this country would be encouraging rebellion. Most of us, for instance, approve the land reforms and improvement in the lot of the peons in Mexico, and it has taken a series of revolutions even to make a start.

If the workers and peasants of Iran can dump their parasitic class, get control of their own land, get some schools and hospitals, set up a democracy—MORE POWER TO THEM!

'Free Enterprise vs. Vets'



This housing project in Washington would make swell homes for veterans and government workers—at $500 down and $35 a month—according to American Veterans of World War II and American Federation of Government Employes (AFL), who want to buy it from the government. But Uncle Sam wants to sell it to real estate speculators and has rejected a bid by the vets' and union members' cooperative. (Federated Pictures)

Believe It Or Not, S. F. Has Relief Problem

San Francisco, Calif.

For the first time since the war began, San Francisco has a relief problem.

Social workers at the city's Welfare Dept. are working nightly from 8 to 9 taking care of the applicants who are jamming the office and are still uninterviewed when it officially closes at 5 p.m. So far most of the applicants are single men and unskilled workers.

Many are veterans who were discharged as over-age and have not yet been voted the mustering-out pay given other discharged veterans. There are very few Negroes, no Chinese and so far only one Japanese-American.

Dir. Donald H. Born has ordered re-establishment of the department's employment division and stationed a city social worker at the U. S. Employment Service office. About 85 new cases a day are being handled with a very depleted staff.

Urge Increases For 200,000 In Yards, Arsenals

Washington, D. C.

The Navy Department was urged to consider increasing wages of some 200,000 employes of navy yards and arsenals across the country.

James J. McEntee, secretary-treasurer of the AFL Metal Trades Department, headed a 15-man delegation which presented the demands to Assistant Secretary of the Navy John L. Sullivan. The union proposal agreed upon at a conference attended by more than 100 representatives, is for restoration of the purchasing power of the dollar based on Jan. 1, 1941 figures."

We're trying to maintain a decent living standard," McEntee said, "and we're asking the Navy Department to set an example for the rest of the country."

He said the last wage adjustment came in 1942 and provided for an 8 cents hourly boost.

PEPPER HITS POSITION OF STEEL FIRMS

Washington, D. C.

Sen. Claude Pepper (D., Fla.) lambasted the U. S. Steel Corp. for turning down President Truman's proposal to setle the steel strike and attempting to force "the country back into depression."

Pepper said Truman had worked tirelessly to achieve a settlement and had "offered a fair increase in prices to the company to compensate for an increase in wages. The steel workers showed genuine wisdom in accepting the President's offer.

"I regret that the company has not exhibited the same wisdom by turning down the President's proposal. U. S. Steel, which is the bellwether for industry as a whole, has shown that it wants to keep the wages of working people down. It has joined hands with General Motors in refusing to co-operate with the President, the government and the unions to achieve industrial peace and prosperity."

Dubuque Labor Council Takes Back Machinists

Dubuque, Iowa

By unanimous vote the Dubuque Trades & Labor Congress decided to restore the delegates of the International Association of Machinists (suspended AFL) to "full voice and power until this matter is brought up at the annual national convention of the AFL." The machinist delegates had earlier been ousted as AFL Pres. Wm. Green had directed. The council agreed that it had acted hastily in complying.

Jack & Heintz Did Plenty of 'Sharing,' Too

Cleveland, Ohio

Amiable ideas that the owners of Jack & Heintz Co. are sharing their wealth with the employes got a rude shock when it became known that the big three executives drained off $125,000 apiece in salary before profits were shared. They were Ralph M. Heintz, Wm. R. Jack and Wm. S. Jack. The authority is the U. S. Treasury and covers the year ended June 30, 1944.

All Tuckered Out

The bachelor was paying a visit to the house of a friend, a married man, and found himself rather bored by all the talk about the son and heir of the house.

"Just fancy," said the adoring mother, "he's only 17 months old and he's been walking for nearly nine months!"

"Really?" said the visitor, wearily. "Don't you think it's about time he sat down?"

Nice To Know

The soldier and his sweetheart took their seats in the movie theater just as the fireproof curtain was being lowered.

"I think I've seen this picture 'Asbestos' before," she said, reluctantly.

"Don't be silly," he reassured her, "that's just a Latin word meaning 'Welcome.'"

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